

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application, as presently amended and in light of the following discussion, is respectfully requested.

Claims 10-21 are currently pending. The present Amendment cancels Claims 1-9 without prejudice or disclaimer and adds Claims 10-21. The additions to the claims are supported by the originally filed application. No new matter has been added.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 1-9 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Beauchamp et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,621,505, herein "Beauchamp").

In response to the rejection of Claims 1-9 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e), Claims 1-9 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer thereby rendering the rejection moot. For the record, the cancellation of Claims 1-9 is done purely in the spirit of moving prosecution forward for the present application and Applicant reserves the right to present Claims 1-9, or claims similar thereto, in a continuation application and to address any rejections therein.

Further, new Claims 10-21 are added. New Claims 10-21 find non-limiting support in the disclosure as originally filed, for example from page 20, line 4, to page 23, line 23, with corresponding Fig. 1 and in Claims 1-9. Therefore, the new claims are not believed to raise a question of new matter.¹

Claim 10, which is similar to Claim 16, is directed to a computer readable medium having computer readable program code for controlling a computer screen embodied therein, the computer readable program code including: a dynamic display component which is compiled computer readable program code that acquires display contents to be dynamically changed at a time when the display contents are displayed; computer readable program code that acquires dynamic display component identification information for specifying the dynamic display component and display attribute information used by the dynamic display

¹ See M.P.E.P. 2163.06 stating that "information contained in any one of the specification, claims or drawings of the application as filed may be added to any other part of the application without introducing new matter."

component; computer readable program code that incorporates the dynamic display component which is specified by the dynamic display component identification; computer readable program code that provides the display attribute information for the dynamic display component; and computer readable program code that produces a display including the display contents to be dynamically changed which is acquired by the dynamic display component.

Applicant respectfully submits that new independent Claims 10 and 16 patentably define over the Beauchamp patent. For example, the Beauchamp patent states in the passage cited in the outstanding Office Action that “[f]ollowing user input to the navigational framework on a user display, the client interface may receive process data indicating a next screen to be used for accomplishing another step of the predefined process...”² However, the Beauchamp patent clearly states that the computer processes “are defined as a series of steps using a plurality of *predefined, standardized* user-interface screens” and that “[t]hese *standardized* interface screens are linked together in *predetermined* orders.”³ Accordingly, Beauchamp does not teach “computer readable program code that acquires dynamic display component identification information for specifying the dynamic display component and display attribute information used by the dynamic display component” and subsequent features defined thereupon, as recited in independent Claim 10 (and similarly recited in independent Claim 16) since the screens in Beauchamp, being already “predefined,” “standardized,” and arranged in “predetermined orders,” do not fit in the context of being given attribute information, i.e., their attributes are preset by definition.

Applicant further notes that programs in Beauchamp must be done individually thus diminishing the efficiency of program development. However, Claims 10 and 16 recite “a dynamic display component which is *compiled* computer readable program code that

² Beauchamp, column 7, lines 15-19.

³ Beauchamp, column 4, lines 26-28. Emphasis added.

acquires display contents to be dynamically changed at a time when the display contents are displayed.” Since the code is compiled, a dynamic display component is incorporated when dynamic display component identification information and display attribute information are specified. Nothing more is required thereby enhancing the efficiency of program development. Beauchamp does not teach or suggest the above-mentioned feature. In particular, Beauchamp does not teach or suggest the “compiled computer readable code” feature of independent Claims 10 and 16.

Therefore, the prior art fails to teach or suggest every feature recited in Applicant's claims, so that Claims 10-21 are patentably distinct over the prior art.⁴

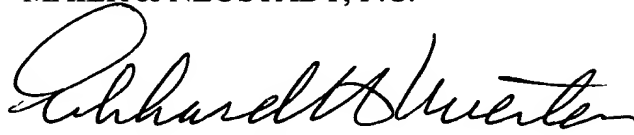
Consequently, in view of the present amendment, no further issues are believed to be outstanding in the present application, and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal Allowance. A Notice of Allowance for Claims 10-21 is earnestly solicited.

⁴ See M.P.E.P. 2131: “A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference,” (Citations omitted) (emphasis added). See also M.P.E.P. 2143.03: “All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art.”

Should the Examiner deem that any further action is necessary to place this application in even better form for allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact Applicant's undersigned representative at the below listed telephone number.

Respectfully submitted,

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